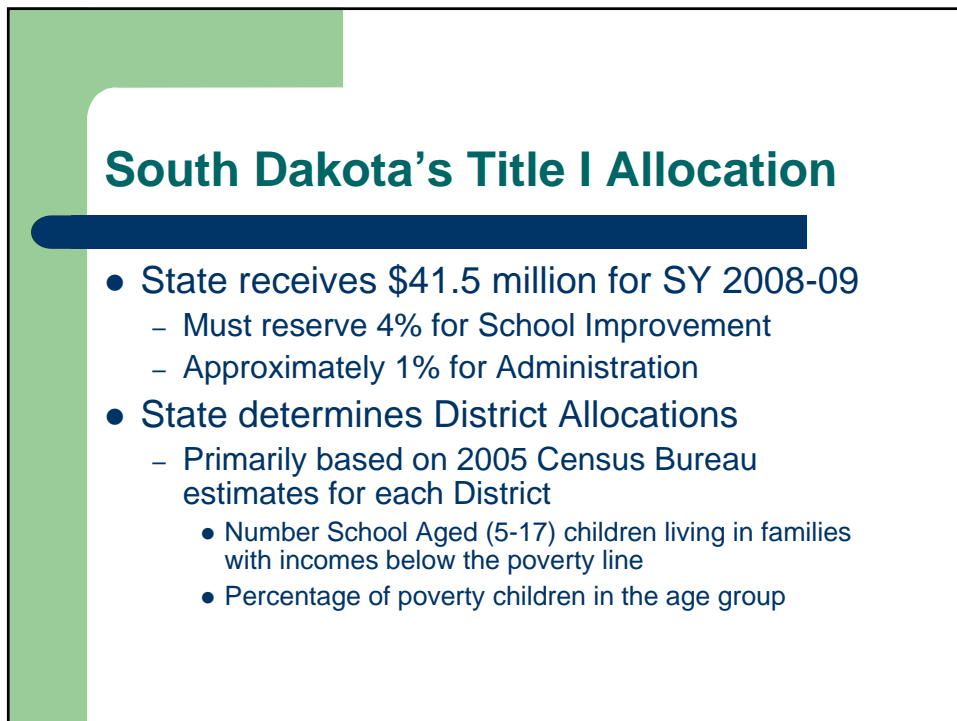# Distribution of Title I Funds to School Attendance Areas

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South Dakota's Title I Allocation

- State receives $41.5 million for SY 2008-09
  - Must reserve 4% for School Improvement
  - Approximately 1% for Administration
- State determines District Allocations
  - Primarily based on 2005 Census Bureau estimates for each District
    - Number School Aged (5-17) children living in families with incomes below the poverty line
    - Percentage of poverty children in the age group

Title I Allocations

- District receives an allocation from SD DOE

- District must then distribute its allocation to
  - Participating Eligible School Attendance Areas, and
  - District-wide activities

District Distribution

- 1st reserve funds for District-wide Title I activities and requirements
  - Before reserving District-wide funds keep school level needs in mind
- 2nd Distribute remaining funds to participating schools

District-Wide Reservations (eGrant School Selection Page 4)

- Administrative Costs
- School Improvement Related Public School Choice Transportation and Supplemental Services
- Parental Involvement 1% required if allocation $500,00 or more
- District Level Professional Development

District Reservations Continued

- Homeless
- District Level Title I Pre-school
- District Level Title I Summer school
- Non-Instructional costs for Private school students
- Other Instructional Activities – please specify in application

School Level Allocations

- Districts must allocate, budget, and track the expenditure of Title I funds down to the
  - school building level
  - District-wide activity level
- Make sure District business office if aware of this fund tracking requirements.

Eligibility Selection and Allocation Process Varies

- eGrant School Selection Section Question 1
- Small Districts
  - Less than 1000 students enrolled, or
  - Only one school per grade span
- Large Districts
  - 1000 or more students enrolled and multiple more than one school per grade span

Choose a poverty Measure

- eGrant School Selection Section Question 2
- The District must select a poverty measure
  - Free or reduced-price lunch (most common)

  - May choose a similar or other poverty measure
    - Contact SD DOE first if choosing another method

Small Districts

- Less than 1000 students enrolled, or
- Only one school per grade span
  - Do not have to rank schools attendance areas in order of poverty
  - No set allocation procedure in law

Small District School Selection (School Selection Section Question 3)

- Small District has discretion to select its participating Title I schools
- Enter enrollment and low-income counts for all schools
- Indicate program type for all schools
  - Targeted
  - Schoolwide (if approved)
  - Not Served

Small District Distribution

- Must still show amount of Title I funds distributed in eGrant School Selection Questions 4 and 5:
  - District-wide activities (Page 4)
  - Each participating school building (Page 5)
  - Private school services (Page 5)

Small Districts & Consolidated Application

- Calculate the per low-income student amount to enter into eGrant School Selection page 5
  - Amount Allocated <u>DIVIDED BY</u>
  - The total number of resident low-income students attending public and private schools
  - Example $100,000 for Elementary School divided by 500 public and private school low income students = $200 per low-income student

Large Districts

- 1000 or more students enrolled, and
- More than one school per grade span.

- Must follow allocation procedures set out in the Title I law

Large Districts must use the Poverty Measure picked to:

- Rank schools by the percentage (not the number) of low income children counted
- Identify Eligible schools
- Allocate funds to participating public and privates schools.

Large District
(School Selection Section Question 3)

- Enter enrollment and low-income student counts for all schools

- Select <u>Schools at or above the District-Wide Average</u> from drop down list then click Update/Rank button. (May change selection later)

1ˢᵗ Rank all schools based on their <u>percentage</u> of poverty

- Large Districts must rank <u>all</u> public schools from highest to lowest levels of poverty
- Example
  - Elementary A 80%
  - Middle School 75%
  - Elementary B 70%
  - High School   60%

2ⁿᵈ Determine Participating Schools

- Must serve <u>all</u> schools above 75% poverty
  - including middle and high schools.

After all schools above 75% are served

- Continue with the districtwide ranking, or
- Rank schools within grade span groupings
  - Elementary
  - Middle
  - High
  - Change selection on dropdown list to Schools at or above the Grade Span poverty average

Select Eligible Title I Schools

- Determine Eligibility 3 Methods
  - Schools at or above the district wide poverty average or
  - Schools at or above their grade span group poverty average, or
  - Schools with 35% or greater poverty
- Must pick only one and apply consistently across district.

Eligible Schools

- Must designate as eligible in rank order from higher to lower poverty within either the selected district-wide or grade span group
  - Cannot serve a lower poverty school ahead of a higher poverty school with in the selected grouping

Grandfather Clause

- A School may continue to be served for one year after losing eligibility
- After one year must regain eligibility or cannot be served

Allocation of Funds to Schools

- Allocate to eligible schools in rank order of poverty, from highest to lowest
- A higher poverty school must receive at least as much or more than a lower poverty school.
- If all the schools served are above 35% poverty, the LEA can determine the amount per poverty child as long as it follows the rules above.

Fund Distribution if all schools served are above 35% poverty

- Per-poverty child amounts for each school may be determined by the District
  - Same at all participating schools, or
  - May vary between schools as long as schools with higher poverty receive at least as much or more per-poverty child amount than schools with lower poverty.

Example - LEA serving only Schools at or above 35% poverty

LEA Poverty Average is 40%
- School A 45% poverty
  - $800 per poverty student times 50 = $40,000
- School B 43% poverty
  - $800 per poverty student times 60 = $48,000
- School C 41% poverty
  - $500 per poverty student times 40 = $20,000
- School D 39% poverty - Not Served

Large Districts Serving any Schools below 35% poverty

- The LEA must determine the minimum per poverty child amount: (School Selection Page 4)
  - Determine the average per poverty child amount – Total LEA allocation divided by number of poverty children.
  - Adjusted this amount by multiplying by **125%.**
- The LEA must calculate this per poverty child amount before it reserves any district level funds.

Example if serving schools below 35% Poverty

- LEA Allocation - $100,000
- Total LEA Poverty Students – 100
- Per Poverty Child amount - $1000
   ($100,000/100= $1000)
- 125% of $1000 equals $1250
- $1250 is the minimum per poverty child amount for all schools served.

Small and Large Districts & Private School Participation

- Must offer equitable participation to private school students residing in the participating school's attendance area
- Equitable amount must be calculated based on a same poverty measure used for ranking
   - Free & Reduced Price Lunch or an equivalent

Private School Student Title I Eligibility

- Must reside in a participating public school attendance area
- The resident LEA is responsible for its resident students even if they attend a private school located in another LEA (Title I program only)

Private School Services

- Must be provided by the District, or
- Independent 3rd party contractor
  - May be another LEA

- Do not give funds to private school

All LEAs Private School Equitable Funding

- Example
  - $100,000 allocated to Adams Elementary School Attendance area
  - $1000 per low-income student
  - 85 low income students attend Adams $85,000
  - 15 low income resident elementary students in the same grade spans as Adams attend a private school
  - $15,000 in Title I services must be offered to private school students & their teachers

Transferability

- Transferring funds into Title I will increase the District's Title I allocation base amount
- Transferability is a flexibility available to non-REAP LEAs.
  - Do not use if participating in REAP because REAP offers more flexibility
- Allows transferring up to 50% of funds from one program to another.

Affected Programs

- **Title I Part A - Transfer in only, not out**
- Title II Part A- Improving Teacher Quality
- Title II Part D – Education Technology (formula grant portion only)
- Title IV - Safe and Drug Free Schools
- Title V - Innovation Education

Transferred Funds

- Subject to the requirements of the programs to which they are transferred.
- Accounting wise - Tracked back to the original Revenue Source

Steps to Transfer Funds

- Apply on original application, or
- LEA must modify its local plan or application to account for the transfer
- Notify the State at least 30 days before the effective date of the transfer (Won't allow after May 31st)
- Must consult with private schools 1st

Program Improvement LEAs

- May transfer not more than 30%

  - Only if the funds are used for District level improvement activities consistent with the Districts Improvement Plan Section 1116 of Title I

Corrective Action LEAs

- Prohibited from transferring funds.

Rural Education Initiatives

- Alternative Uses of Funds Authority
- Eligible LEAs
  - Average Daily Attendance is less than 600 or,
  - All Counties with schools served by the LEA have a population density of fewer than 10 person per square mile;
  - *and* a NCES locale code of 7 or 8

REAP Fund Sources

- Title II Part A – Improving Teacher Quality
- Title II Part D – Ed Tech (formula)
- Title IV - Safe and Drug Free Schools
- Title V - Innovative Programs

REAP-Flex

- REAP – Flex expands the allowable use of funds authority for each contributing program to include activities authorized by other programs.
- Funds are not transferred to other program.
- Does not affect the base allocation of the Title I program

REAP Allowable Activities

- Any Activities Authorized under:
  - Title I Part A – Targeted & Schoolwide
  - Title II Part A – Improving Teacher Quality
  - Title II Part D – Ed Technology
  - Title III - Limited English Proficient
  - Title IV Part A - Safe and Drug Free
  - Title IV Part B – 21st Century Learning
  - Title V - Innovative Programs